

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

The changes in the following paragraphs from their immediate prior version are shown with ~~striketrough~~ or ~~[[double brackets]]~~ for deleted matter and underlines for added information.

Please replace the paragraph on page 7, line 7 with the following amended paragraph.

FIG. 9 is a cross-sectional view of the motor of FIG. ~~[[8]]~~ 7.

Please replace the paragraph on page 11, lines 10-26 (previously amended) with the following amended paragraph.

One preferred thermoplastic material, Konduit OTF-212-11, was made into a thermoplastic body and tested for its coefficient of linear thermal expansion by a standard ASTM test method. It was found to have a CLTE in the range of -30 to 30°C of 1.09×10^{-5} in/in $^{\circ}\text{F}$ in the X direction and 1.26×10^{-5} in/in $^{\circ}\text{F}$ in both the Y and Z directions, and a CLTE in the range of 100 to 240°C of 1.28×10^{-5} in/in $^{\circ}\text{F}$ in the X direction and 3.16×10^{-5} in/in $^{\circ}\text{F}$ in both the Y and Z directions. (Hence, the relevant CLTEs for purposes of defining the invention are 1.09×10^{-5} in/in $^{\circ}\text{F}$ and 1.28×10^{-5} in/in $^{\circ}\text{F}$.) Another similar material, Konduit PDX -0-988, was found to have a CLTE in the range of -30 to 30°C of 1.1×10^{-5} in/in $^{\circ}\text{F}$ in the X direction and 1.46×10^{-5} in/in $^{\circ}\text{F}$ in both the Y and Z directions, and a CLTE in the range of 100 to 240°C of 1.16×10^{-5} in/in $^{\circ}\text{F}$ in the X direction and 3.4×10^{-5} in/in $^{\circ}\text{F}$ in both the Y and Z directions. By contrast, a ~~[[PBS]]~~ PPS type polymer, (Fortron 4665) was likewise tested. While it had a low CLTE in the range of -30 to 30°C (1.05×10^{-5} in/in $^{\circ}\text{F}$ in the X direction and 1.33×10^{-5} in/in $^{\circ}\text{F}$ in both the Y and Z directions), it had a much higher CLTE in the range of 100 to 240°C (1.94×10^{-5} in/in $^{\circ}\text{F}$ in the X direction and 4.17×10^{-5} in/in $^{\circ}\text{F}$ in both the Y and Z directions)

Please replace the paragraph on page 14, lines 25-31 with the following amended paragraph.

The spindle motor 100 is mounted securely to the base 110, for example through mounting holes and matching bolts (not shown) located on the [[hub 108]] base 102 of spindle motor 100. Alternatively, spindle motor 100 may be adhesively mounted to base 110. Disc stack assembly is then mounted to spindle motor 100 through a disc clamp 134 through a mounting screw 138. The spindle motor 100, as shown in FIG. 9, has a hub 108, stator assembly 40 and base 102 that are mounted together using bearings 107 and axle 106.

Please replace the paragraph on page 17, line 24 to page 18, line 6 with the following amended paragraph.

It is contemplated that numerous modifications may be made to the spindle motor and method for making the spindle motor of the present invention without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the claims. For example, while the exemplary embodiment shown in the drawings has a flat linear stator piece, those skilled in the art will appreciate that the same method can be used to make stator assemblies with a linear stator piece that has some curvature. Furthermore, the body [[40]] 42 can encapsulate more than just the toroidal core. The body [[40]] 42 can also encapsulate the base 102 of the motor without departing from the scope of the invention. Accordingly, while the present invention has been described herein in relation to several embodiments, the foregoing disclosure is not intended or to be construed to limit the present invention or otherwise to exclude any such other embodiments, arrangements, variations, or modifications and equivalent arrangements. Rather, the present invention is limited only by the claims appended hereto and the equivalents thereof.